State Library 30June03

McKean County Miner.

HARRY L. BACKUS, Editor and Proprietor | OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY | TERMS: $1 25 Per Year

VOL. XL. | SMETHPORT, PA., THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1903. | NO. 12

ANCIENT HISTORY

Happenings in Pickens County an Days of Old, Taken from the Files.

The frame work of Mr. R. H. Shaw's house was raised on Tuesday last May 25, 1858. The house when completed will be an ornament to Shefferstown, and is already contains a number of elegant and spacious private residences that would do credit to a much larger town.

Married, on [illegible] May 29th, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. [illegible] Mr. John R. [illegible] to Miss Nancy H. Monge. [illegible]

[illegible] Wednesday evening last [illegible] for the benefit of the [illegible] Church. [illegible] was well attended and the net proceeds [illegible] Mr. Ed. Wright [illegible] Miss Mary Ann Hall [illegible] Miss Mary Conrad.

Wednesday evening last [illegible] got underway [illegible] in the Presbyterian church [illegible] lasted [illegible] The following officers were elected:

[illegible] The following persons were appointed [illegible] Sheriff, Thomas Lowther; Commissioners, Daniel Hunter, Jr., Wm. Wallace, Sr., Wm. Hall; Auditors, Samuel Hall, Hugh Hall, Daniel Hunter, Jr., Wm. Wallace, Sr.; Prothonotary, Lawrence Wm. Hall; Treasurer, Samuel Hall; Coroners, Wm. Hall, [illegible]

We [illegible] Mr. [illegible] Mr. [illegible] Mr.

"ALL ON AN APRIL DAY"

By Peter McArthur

Copyright, 1907, by Peter McArthur

MAY RANDALL had cried her way to a solution of her difficulty. She had washed out the truth with tears, and having finally come to an irrevocable conclusion, she dried her eyes and acted on her decision.

"I always liked Harry," she meditated, "but he would torment the life out of me if I married him. I have no control of him now, and if I may judge by the experience of my married friends I would have still less after I married him. Besides, he never thinks of those little attentions that every woman looks for, but just takes it for granted that if he is satisfied I should be. Well, it is his own fault, and he must bear the consequences."

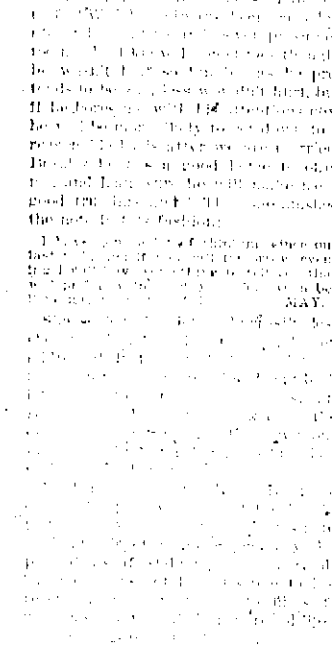
With this last remark she sealed a little note and addressed it to Mr. Henry Kennedy. Its contents were about as follows:

Dear Harry: After careful thought I have decided it will be as well for [illegible] at once. [illegible] we would [illegible] well [illegible] for what [illegible] I am [illegible] MAY.

He received this note just as he was [illegible] and he [illegible] paper and [illegible]

[illegible] Randall [illegible] Harry [illegible] "Now, I suppose [illegible] Miss Randall [illegible] for [illegible] MAY.

She sealed this letter with a sigh and not



SHE SEALED THIS LETTER.

rush to May to plead his case at that hour he started to walk to his office in as bad temper as could well be imagined. But he was one of those fortunate men who are spurred to higher achievement by every repulse and who never yield weakly to defeat, and, best of all, he was usually good natured and did not let things worry him. In consequence the rapid walk worked off the savagery of his mood, and he was able to begin work without any outward sign of his inward displeasure except perhaps a more caustic tinge to the humor with which he habitually greeted his friends and customers. Being busy most of the forenoon, he had no chance to think much of his trouble or to lay down any plan for his future campaign with May, but he certainly was not expecting a call from his rival, and his surprise was great when he was going out to lunch to have his enemy come along wearing a most superior smile.

"How do, Harry?" Strong exclaimed cheerily, extending his hand.

"Hello!" said Harry with affected good humor, though Strong was about the last person on his visiting list that he wanted to see just then.

"I thought I would come around and ask you to come and have lunch with me," said Strong. "It is a long time since we have had a chat."

"I am your man," said Harry cheerfully. "Lead the way."

They were well on with their lunch before anything happened to show the undercurrent of feeling that existed between them. They had confined the conversation to commonplaces, but at last the name of May was mentioned.

"The little fool!" exclaimed Harry hotly, for he was so accustomed to ex

"MAY," HE WHISPERED.

press himself about her that he could not control his speech.

"Eh?" said Strong, with a great assumption of surprise. "I thought you were engaged to Miss Randall."

"By what right," asked Kennedy indignantly, "do you call her my fiancée?"

"The right of an accepted husband," said Strong grimly.

"Who asked you?" asked Kennedy in [illegible]

"She [illegible]"

"The [illegible] seen her this morning?"

"No, but I [illegible] MAY. And I [illegible]

[illegible] Harry [illegible] "Now, I suppose your friend going up there tonight to set her say April fool to you. I have no doubt it would interest you, as she says."

"But you surely don't think," said Strong [illegible] "that Miss Randall would [illegible] so sacred a subject."

"My dear fellow, that only goes to show how little you know of Miss Randall."

"But—but"—

Harry saw that he had his rival distressed and resumed the attack on other lines.

"If you have the nerve to go up and call on Miss Randall tonight in the face of that, I'll buy you the best dinner in town tomorrow."

"Who said I was going to call on her tonight?" exclaimed Strong hotly as he flung himself out of the restaurant.

"Well, that puts him out of the way for awhile," said Harry to himself. "Wild horses wouldn't drag him up there tonight."

Early that evening Miss Randall was shocked to be informed that Harry Kennedy was in the parlor waiting for her to come down.

"What impudence!" she exclaimed. "But that will give me an excuse to give him such a dismissal as he deserves."

When May entered the parlor with all the dignity she could assume, Harry greeted her with a teasing laugh and cried:

"April fool!"

"Sir!" she exclaimed frigidly. Harry laughed more loudly than before.

"Oh, you needn't think," he said, "that you could steal a march on me like that. I didn't overlook the fact that this is April fool's day, and your little joke about giving me the mitten is no good."

"But I meant every word of it!" she cried angrily.

"Well, I haven't accepted it, and that's where I April fool you."

May flounced across the room, too angry to make any reply.

"You see, if you hadn't tried to April fool Strong, too, I wouldn't have tried to get back at you."

"I April fool Will Strong!" she cried. "What do you mean?"

"You sent him an April fool acceptance of his proposal, didn't you?"

"I did no such thing. I sent him an honest acceptance, and if you were a gentleman you would not stay where you are not wanted. He may be here any minute."

"Begging your pardon, madam, Will Strong will not be here this evening. Do you suppose he wants to give you a chance to laugh at him? I assure you he is too sensitive for that."

"How do you know so much about what he thinks?"

"We had lunch together today, and he showed me your note."

"And he believes I wrote it as an April fool joke?"

"He certainly did when we parted."

"Oh, I'll never forgive him!"

"That's good," said Harry with mock humility. "But I am going to be better natured. I am going to forgive you freely for the shock you gave me before I remembered it was the 1st of April."

"But I don't want your forgiveness, I don't want to talk to you."

After a few minutes' silence Harry went over to the sofa where May was sitting and sat down beside her.

"May," he whispered.

Her only reply was a shrug of her shoulder.

"Can I never make you understand how much I love you?"

"You have to lose me and tyrannize over me."

"Can't you understand that I am doing that now because I will never have a chance after we are married? I am one of the sort of fellows that a girl like you will twist around her finger, and it is because I know it that I pretend that you can't [illegible]"

"Oh, I know I [illegible]"

"But if I do [illegible] I would never let anybody or anything [illegible] it."

"I [illegible] for an April [illegible] Joke. I'll [illegible] it [illegible] sheer [illegible]

"[illegible] I'll [illegible] going [illegible] the school [illegible]

"I'll give [illegible] said.

[illegible]

"[illegible]

[illegible] there [illegible] standing. [illegible] and began to [illegible] the [illegible] Randall [illegible] Then she [illegible] Unseen [illegible] who [illegible] Presently [illegible] and [illegible] Strong [illegible]

"[illegible] Randall," said Strong [illegible]

"[illegible] asked [illegible]

"[illegible]

"The [illegible] seen her this morning?"

"No, but I [illegible] MAY. And I [illegible]

[illegible] Harry [illegible] "Now, I suppose your friend going up there tonight to set her say April fool to you. I have no doubt it would interest you, as she says."

"But you surely don't think," said Strong [illegible] "that Miss Randall would [illegible] so sacred a subject."

"My dear fellow, that only goes to show how little you know of Miss Randall."

"But—but"—

Harry saw that he had his rival distressed and resumed the attack on other lines.

"If you have the nerve to go up and call on Miss Randall tonight in the face of that, I'll buy you the best dinner in town tomorrow."

"Who said I was going to call on her tonight?" exclaimed Strong hotly as he flung himself out of the restaurant.

"Well, that puts him out of the way for awhile," said Harry to himself. "Wild horses wouldn't drag him up there tonight."

Early that evening Miss Randall was shocked to be informed that Harry Kennedy was in the parlor waiting for her to come down.

"What impudence!" she exclaimed. "But that will give me an excuse to give him such a dismissal as he deserves."

When May entered the parlor with all the dignity she could assume, Harry greeted her with a teasing laugh and cried:

"April fool!"

"Sir!" she exclaimed frigidly. Harry laughed more loudly than before.

"Oh, you needn't think," he said, "that you could steal a march on me like that. I didn't overlook the fact that this is April fool's day, and your little joke about giving me the mitten is no good."

"But I meant every word of it!" she cried angrily.

"Well, I haven't accepted it, and that's where I April fool you."

May flounced across the room, too angry to make any reply.

"You see, if you hadn't tried to April fool Strong, too, I wouldn't have tried to get back at you."

"I April fool Will Strong!" she cried. "What do you mean?"

"You sent him an April fool acceptance of his proposal, didn't you?"

"I did no such thing. I sent him an honest acceptance, and if you were a gentleman you would not stay where you are not wanted. He may be here any minute."

"Begging your pardon, madam, Will Strong will not be here this evening. Do you suppose he wants to give you a chance to laugh at him? I assure you he is too sensitive for that."

"How do you know so much about what he thinks?"

"We had lunch together today, and he showed me your note."

"And he believes I wrote it as an April fool joke?"

"He certainly did when we parted."

"Oh, I'll never forgive him!"

"That's good," said Harry with mock humility. "But I am going to be better natured. I am going to forgive you freely for the shock you gave me before I remembered it was the 1st of April."

"But I don't want your forgiveness, I don't want to talk to you."

After a few minutes' silence Harry went over to the sofa where May was sitting and sat down beside her.

"May," he whispered.

Her only reply was a shrug of her shoulder.

"Can I never make you understand how much I love you?"

"You have to lose me and tyrannize over me."

"Can't you understand that I am doing that now because I will never have a chance after we are married? I am one of the sort of fellows that a girl like you will twist around her finger, and it is because I know it that I pretend that you can't [illegible]"

"Oh, I know I [illegible]"

"But if I do [illegible] I would never let anybody or anything [illegible] it."

"I [illegible] for an April [illegible] Joke. I'll [illegible] it [illegible] sheer [illegible]

"[illegible] I'll [illegible] going [illegible] the school [illegible]

"I'll give [illegible] said.

[illegible]

"[illegible]

[illegible] there [illegible] standing. [illegible] and began to [illegible] the [illegible] Randall [illegible] Then she [illegible] Unseen [illegible] who [illegible] Presently [illegible] and [illegible] Strong [illegible]

"MAY," HE WHISPERED.

were saved and bonding, and before the three hour had expired they both felt so sorely that they understood one another as never before.

At 3 o'clock May rose and penned a note to Will, saying that since he had suspected her note to be an April fool joke he might still continue to think it one. Then she came back to Harry in a way that showed that his strong nature completely dominated hers.

"Of course that settles his case," said Harry plaintively, "but still you do not love me."

"April fool!" she said mischievously as she put up her face to be kissed.

"April fool yourself," said Harry rapturously, "for you were sure you did not love me."

Helped Him Along.

"Then there is such a thing as heart failure, is there, doctor?" said the handsome young widow.

"Certainly, madam," responded the bashful young physician. "The records of the profession are full of"—

"It's a perfectly unnecessary disease, isn't it, doctor?"

On this hint he spoke.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Human Nature.

"What are the respective ages of the father and the son?"

"Well, I judge that the former is over fifty, because I notice he likes to be called 'my boy,' and that the latter is under twenty-five, for the reason that it pleases him to be addressed as 'old man.'"—Smart Set.

An Engaging Young Person.

Father—So Flimy Luhring is engaged to young Rattles? Let me see; wasn't she engaged to somebody else a little while ago?

Daughter—Somebody else, father? Why, in our set no engagement is considered complete without her.—Brooklyn Life.

Scrubbing the Landscape.

Hubbub—How bright and clean everything looks out here!

Subbub—Yes; we had a couple of detectives scouring the country last week.—Philadelphia Record.

The eyes of other people are the eyes that ruin us.—Franklin.

MOIRA HOUSE.

The Elegance of Which Wesley Wrote Has Long Departed.

John Wesley was the guest of Lady Moira at Moira House, Usher's Island, Dublin, in 1775. Writing of the house, the great Methodist said: "I was surprised to observe, though not a more grand, yet a far more elegant room than any I have ever seen in England. It was an octagon about 20 feet square and 15 or 16 feet high, having one window—the sides of it inlaid throughout with mother of pearl, reaching from the top of the room. The ceiling, sides, furniture of the room were equally elegant. And must this, too, pass away like a dream?"

As soon as the laughter had subsided Mr. Hewitt suddenly leaned across the table and, looking rather sternly into the smiling face of the recorder, said in a well assumed tone of reproach:

"That certainly is a remarkable sentence, your honor, but criticism of it does not come well from you if today's newspapers are to be believed, for they contain a sentence of much greater length which is attributed to you."

"Why, why, how is that, Mr. Hewitt?" inquired the recorder, with considerable confusion.

"Because," said Mr. Hewitt, with the utmost gravity and that grim smile which always accompanied his best sayings, "you are there quoted as uttering a sentence that was to last through the whole life of the prisoner."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Half a century ago the elegance of which Wesley wrote departed from Moira House. The Mendicity institution dismantled it, took down the interior decorations and covered the gardens with offices. It is today as dismal looking a place as is to be seen in or around the Irish capital, which has many reminders that it was once a capital in deed as well as in name. Among other notable visitors to Moira House in the days of its glories was Charles James Fox, who there met Henry Grattan. It was in Moira House, too, that Pamela found a refuge while her husband Lord Edward Fitzgerald, was dying in Dublin Newgate not far away across the river Liffey.

A Feat of Memory.

Some light is thrown on the possibilities of memory culture by an interesting [illegible] contained in the autobiography [illegible] of Robert Houdin, the famous [illegible] the latter has set to memorize [illegible] a page would [illegible] to [illegible] glass [illegible] a [illegible] pattern [illegible] the [illegible] Houdin [illegible] he would [illegible] Houdin [illegible] Houdin [illegible] Houdin [illegible] Houdin [illegible] asked [illegible] Houdin [illegible] Houdin [illegible] Houdin [illegible] Houdin

MODERN PHARMACY.

Pharmacy is a growing science and the druggist to-day who fills prescriptions must be up-to-date as well as his stock. Pure drugs, sciedtific service and reasonable prices are all combined when your prescription is filled here.

PERFUMES

we have a line that is the finest ever shown in town. Call and try a small bottle.

J. W. Voorhees,

Palace Pharmacy — Smethport, Pa.

Horse Blankets

and

Robes

HALF PRICE.

COME IN AND SEE

J. C. Hamlin.

McKean County Miner

Entered at the postoffice at Smethport as sec ond-class mail matter.

Smethport, Thursday, March 19 1903

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

—Attend the New Lyceum to night.

—James Herriman has broken ground for a new house on Bank street.

—Charles N. Batey has rented the La Bayer farm near Clermont and will take possession of the same April 1st.

—All persons who have not paid their taxes for 1902 should read the notice in another column. It may save you costs.

—The small-pox scare reported from Port Allegany last week is over. Diphtheria was the disease and the patient has recovered.

—Waldo Susse of Smethport is assisting W. T. Griffith at his clothing store during the absence of Frank Evans.—Kane Republican.

—Bradford sportsmen are going to hire a game warden this season and prosecute all who do any illegal fishing this year in that vicinity.

—Miss Anna M. W. Pennypacker, daughter of Governor Pennypacker, graduated last week from the Pennsylvania Hospital Training School for Nurses at Harrisburg.

—Bryce Kinney, an erstwhile Port Allegany boy who has many friends throughout the county, has been appointed gas supervisor of the State of Indiana, at a salary of $4.000 per year.

—Anna Lundgreb, daughter of Sone Lundgren, and one of the most highly respected young ladies of Mt. Jewett, died at her home Monday, March 9, after an illness of but ten days' duration of spinal meningitis.—Mt. Jewett Herald.

—Solger Serrinson, a four-year-old boy of Mt. Jewett wandered into the woods on Thursday last and was not found until nearly noon Friday, although a large party searched for him all night. Aside from a severe chill, it is thought the little fellow suffered no injury.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Martin of Smethport, former residents of this city, have purchased the Wheeler Hakes residence on Ward annex and will remove here about April 1st. Mr. Martin is traveling for the Detroit Stove works. Mrs. Martin was formerly Miss Elizabeth Hakes.—Wellsville Democrat.

—Miller Reese Hutchinson, a young Alabamian, has invented an electric appliance which gives hearing to the most deaf. The invention consists principally of a transmitter, an ear piece and a small electric battery. The penetrating quality of the electric sound wave apparently disregards the mechanism of the outer ear and affects the inner ear direct.

James Kuhl was displaying about town Monday a small piece of rock heavily laden with some sort of metal which bore evidences of being of a valuable variety. James claims there is a large quantity of the rock out refused to make known its location. Perhaps he has found a gold mine.—Coudersport Enterprise.

—The celebration of the 50th anniversary of the founding of McKean county, which will be held on the 26th inst., in Bradford, under the direction of the McKean County Historical Society should be entered into with enthusiasm and interest by all our citizens. It will be both instructive and inspiring.—Bradford Star.

—The planing mill at Port Allegany belonging to the Dalrymple estate was destroyed by fire on Saturday night. The fire broke out about 11 o'clock and on account of an iron roof and the denseness of the smoke the firemen could do little to retard the flames. Some of the lumber in the yard was saved. Damage is estimated at nearly $10,000, which is nearly covered by insurance. The mill probably will not be rebuilt.

—To relieve saloonkeepers of the responsibility of selling to minors, who misrepresent their age, Representative Coll of Philadelphia, has introduced a bill in the Legislature making it a misdemeanor subject to a fine of $50 and thirty days imprisonment for any minor to knowingly enter a saloon for purpose of securing such intoxicants, a man of intemperate habits being subject to the same penalty. This, to a certain extent, would throw the responsibility on the purchaser instead of the saloonkeeper.—Exchange.

—Dr. John Curry was arrested at his home near Friendship, N. Y., on Friday last, charged with imprisoning and misusing Miss Estella May Johnson, aged 20, of Niagara Falls Center, Ont. Miss Johnson came to Dr. Curry's place in answer to an advertisement which stated he wanted a young lady to assist in his office and learn the medical profession. She was forced to do the chores about the barn and farm; her clothing was taken away from her and men's garments given her and she was watched so she could not escape until her sister came to visit her and had her persecutor arrested.

Homeseekers' Excursions.

The Nickel Plate road will sell special round-trip homeseekers' excursion tickets first and third Tuesdays each month until April, 1903, at exceedingly low rates. Through service from New York City and intermediate points via D. L. & W. and W. S. roads. Three fast through trains each way daily. Inquire of local agents or write R. E. Payne, Gen'l. Agt., 291 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y., or C. C. Lowry, T. P. A., Holland, N. Y.

Subscribe for the MINER.

Use the Redfield mantle.

A Skillful Advertiser.

Many years ago Gustos Lipton [illegible] Last Lane [illegible] Wall [illegible] Lipton's Teas." [illegible] Lipton's Teas." [illegible] Lipton's Teas."

McKean County Miner

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

TERMS: $1.00 per year, or if paid strictly in advance, $1.50 per year.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Display advertisements published at the rate of $1.00 per square for one month, payable monthly. No deviation will be made from this rule. Extra charge for single insertion.

Reading notices, five cents per line for each insertion.

Legal advertisements, five cents per line for each insertion.

Cards, not exceeding one inch, $6.00 per annum.

Birth, marriage and death notices inserted free.

Executors' and administrators' notices, $3.00 each.

Address all communications to

HARRY L. BAUKUS,
Editor and Proprietor.

Smethport, Thursday, March 19, 1903.

Republican Primaries.

The primaries of the Republican party of McKean county are hereby called to be held in the several election districts of the county at their respective voting places on Saturday, the 25th day of April, 1903 at the usual hours, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following offices, to-wit:

One person for the office of judge of the 48th judicial district of Pennsylvania.

One person for the office of jury commissioner.

Also for the purpose of electing three persons as delegates to the State Republican convention which is to be held in the city of Harrisburg on Wednesday, the 27th day of May, 1903, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following offices, to-wit:

One person for the office of State Treasurer and one person for the office of Auditor General, two persons for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court.

At the Republican County Committee is held at Smethport on Tuesday, the 28th day of April, 1903, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of [illegible]

By order of the County Committee.

W. L. WATSON, Secretary.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

[illegible]

Washington Letter.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, March 16, 1903.

The Republican members of the Senate have completed their program for the special session and have decided upon the first Tuesday in April as the day when they will meet. It is now practically certain that the session will be a short one, and will not last more than a month. The Democrats will oppose the Cuban reciprocity treaty with all the strength they can muster, but they will be unable to defeat it. The Republicans will have a majority of about 20 in the Senate, and will be able to control the situation entirely. The Democrats will, however, make a fight against the treaty, and will force the Administration Senators to vote for it. Article IV which provides that under no circumstances will the United States cede territory at the expense of Colombia or any other South American republic. Both of these articles have been given careful consideration by the Republican steering committee which subsequently determined to ratify the treaty as negotiated. In some respects the latter article is worded unfortunately, but Secretary Hay advised the leaders of the Senate that a resolution of ratification would remove any objection on the part of the Colombian Government to the construction of the canal, and the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations is confident that ratification is assured, will be made the subject of the approval of the Panama treaty as possible and will be followed by immediate adjournment. A hearing has been had on the Hay-Bond Newfoundland Coal bill but there is no intention of reporting it out of committee and the best authorities in the Senate say it will never be ratified.

President Roosevelt is much chagrinned at the amendment to be attached to the Cuban treaty and is seriously considering calling the Fifty-eighth Congress in special session next November, as soon as practicable after the fall elections. He characterizes the amendment proposed by the Republicans as "an concession to the enemies of Cuban reciprocity" and holds that under the circumstances he would be fully justified in calling a special session immediately. The leaders of the party, however, will oppose a special session at any time before the fall elections, but there are many good reasons why a special session should be called at that time. Next year will be a Presidential year and an early adjournment of Congress, in order that the campaign may not be interfered with, will be desired. The Democrats propose to engage in a long tariff discussion and were Congress to meet a few weeks before the first Monday in December they might be accommodated without interfering with the public business. The President believes that the Cuban treaty should be put in operation before this year's Cuban sugar crop is marketed, but this argument is met by leading Senators with the assertion that the sugar buyers will anticipate the reduction in the tariff and the only effect of delay in modifying the tariff schedules will be to keep Cuban sugar a little longer in bonded warehouses. Mr. Roosevelt's argument that no time should be lost before securing control of the Cuban trade, however, seems unanswerable.

There is every prospect of important financial legislation at the next session of Congress. The Senate has adopted a resolution, reported by Senator Aldrich, authorizing the committee on Finance to sit during the recess and investigate, "customs, internal revenue, coinage, etc." It is known that there will be no attempt to modify or change the tariff schedules and, in view of the failure of the Aldrich financial bill in the Senate and of the Fowler currency bill in the House, it is believed that an effort will be made by the Finance committee to frame a general financial bill which will remedy some of the defects in the present system. It is generally believed that the Fowler bill, which provides for a flat currency, could never pass the Senate, that body having on several occasions put itself on record as opposed to flat currency. It is also recalled that the last successful financial measure was framed during a recess of Congress, a joint committee of both Houses meeting for the purpose at Atlantic City.

The President has determined upon a quiet but thorough reorganization of the government departments and to that end has called upon five of the younger heads of bureaus. Mr. Roosevelt is a great believer in young men and all of those invited to confer with him on the systemization and coordination of the government work are known as representing the younger and more energetic element in the service. They are Charles D. Walcott, representing the Interior Department, General William Crozier, representing the War Department, Admiral Francis T. Bowles, representing the Navy Department, Gifford Pinchot, representing the Agricultural Department and James R. Garfield, representing the Department of Commerce and Labor. It is anticipated that a material saving in time and money and the duplication of work will be effected as a result of the report of this committee.

The Anthracite Coal Strike Commission is still in session but is rapidly bringing its labors to a close and expects to make its report to the President the latter part of this week. No indication of the nature of the report is obtainable and it may be said that all dispatches purporting to outline the finding of the Commission are unauthorized and premature guesswork.

The Secretary of the Interior has announced two irrigation projects which have been definitely settled and one other which will probably be selected in the near future. These projects are in Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Nevada, Arizona and California. The estimated cost of the projects already authorized is $3,000,000 and it is estimated that they will irrigate 600,000 acres. As soon as these lands are reclaimed they will be sold at $50 per acre plus the cost of irrigation.

"I wrote to Dr. Pierce for advice though I thought surely I would die."

Weak and sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, *free*, and so obtain without charge or fee the advice of a specialist upon diseases peculiar to women. All correspondence is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

The invitation to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, *free*, is not to be confused with offers of "free medical advice" made by irresponsible persons who are not physicians and are professionally and legally disqualified for the practice of medicine.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a safe and reliable remedy for the cure of womanly ills. It establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

FREE. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

BEN HUR FLOUR

AN INTRODUCTION.

Let us make you acquainted with the latest addition to our flour family—**Ben Hur.** There's a striking difference in flours; more noticeable after you have used several and compared the results. **Ben Hur** flour loses nothing by comparison and is sure to win its way to the heart of every housewife in Smethport. It is ground from the best selected Minnesota and Dakota wheat by the Royal Milling Co. of Minneapolis—the home of the flour industry. Much care is given the grinding of **Ben Hur.** It is finer ground than most Northern flour and therefore works easier, makes more even dough, producing lighter, sweeter and better bread, cakes and pastry. We are so confident of the success of **Ben Hur** that we will guarantee it to yield better results, more perfect satisfaction and **more loaves** to the **sack** than any other flour, or cheerfully refund the money. Could we offer a fairer inducement? Want you try a sack of **Ben Hur Flour?**

A PROPOSITION.

Ben Hur flour sells for $1.30 per sack. It's worth every cent of it, too. In order to introduce this wonderful flour we will for one week sell it for $1.17 the sack.

SHEPARD & GALLUP,
The Leading Grocers.

A Grouchy Husband

will recover his sweet disposition if these are on the breakfast table:

Our Uncle Jerry's Buckwheat, 3 pkgs for 25c Pure Maple Syrup One dollar per gallon and Banner Oats or Mother's Crushed Oats.

J. COLEGROVE,

SMETHPORT, PA.

Next to Bank.

Fancy Prices Trampled Underfoot.

at our store. No matter how tempted we never allow profits to exceed what is reasonable. That is why our

FOOTWEAR

is sold at such remarkably low prices. Our standard of value is regulated by ourselves. It is the highest in this town. We sell

Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes

at prices which cannot be duplicated.

Anderson & Carlson,

Smethport, Pa.

Shattered Health

can be repaired. There are remedies, if not certain cures, here for every ailment under the sun. Our stock of

Drugs and Medicines

is the most complete in the city. May be necessary for the physician to decide what the medicine shall be. We can fill his

Prescriptions

by compounding accurately the purest and freshest drugs. What cannot be found in our line of Proprietary Articles cannot be considered the best. We carry all that are good.

L. K. Hogarth,

Leading Druggist.

Opp. Court House, SMETHPORT.

THE COLUMBUS ARC LAMP.

These lamps are constructed upon strictly scientific principles and have a standard reputation for quality, appearance and brilliancy. The Lamp gives over 100% candle power over the old way of lighting with single gas burners, with the same amount of gas consumed. Call and get our prices.

EDGAR W. STRONG,

BOTH 'PHONES. RUBIN BLOCK. Smethport.

DISSOLUTION SALE.

The old firm of H. W. Rubin & Co. has on this day (March 3, 1903,) been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be conducted at the old stand by H. W. Rubin. By March 25 Mr. Rubin has to realize a great deal of cash in order to make his obligations good, so will offer his stock of

Clothing,
Gents' furnishing Goods,
Boots, Shoes and Hats,

to the Public at a

GREAT SACRIFICE.

Remember the date only to March 25. Come early and secure first choice. Yours respectfully,

H. W. RUBIN.

PRICES OF WOOLEN GOODS REDUCED.

Spring will soon be here and in order to make room for new goods now being received, have decided to reduce our stock of woolen goods.

All odd pieces of pants, women's and children's underwear will be sold at cost, and many pairs of woolen hose have been placed on the bargain counter, where if you can find anything that will fit or suit you, you can get a bargain.

Will also sell felt slippers and shoes at cost while they last. Have only a few pair left.

Call and look over bargains before it is too late for they will go rapidly at prices I have put upon them.

D. C. YOUNG,

SMETHPORT, PA., Dec. 29, 1902.

New Spring AND Summer Patterns

We wish to call your attention to our new line of Patterns for Spring and Summer

SUITS, OVERCOATS and TROUSERS.

Nearly all are one pattern pieces and our variety this year is larger than ever before. The fit style and workmanship are absolutely guaranteed. CALL AND SEE THEM.

Shillenn & Torrence,

The Leading Tailors

Chadwick Block. Smethport.

Place Your Confidence in Us.

When there is illness in your home and the critical period approaches, you find your self wondering if the medicine is really the best that can be obtained. So much depends upon the medicine! Bring your prescriptions to us, and you can be sure that none but the highest standard drugs and chemicals will be used and that every prescription will be filled with as much carefulness and accuracy as if they were for one in our own family. We would like an opportunity to demonstrate these facts to you.

Wells Pharmacy.

DON'T DO A THING!

ABOUT

FURNITURE

OR CARPETS

UNTIL YOU

"See Sloan First."

J. M. SLOAN,

16 Main Street, BRADFORD, PA.

Queen Quality Shoes. | F. G. Lindholm & Co | Standard Patterns

SPRING DISPLAY OF CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, &C.

All Carpets Made Free.

To-day we have on view fifty different patterns of Carpets in Axminsters, Velvets, Wiltons, Body Brussels, Best Tapestry, Pro-Brussels and Ingrains—every one bought before the advance two months ago and priced accordingly.

Axminster Carpets—Some very pretty patterns in the best colorings $1.35 a yard.

Velvet Carpets—One of the prettiest of the inexpensive numbers is a bold design in Persian colorings—red green and tan—fine for Library or Den $1.15 a yard.

Best Quality Body Brussels—All new designs $1.15 a yard.

Pro-Brussels Carpets—Known for its reliability that cannot be excelled 75c a yard.

Ingrain Carpets—These are shown in various qualities and in a great many different patterns 39c to 65c a yard.

SPECIALS IN LACE CURTAINS.

Notingham Lace Curtains

49c pair	Value	75c.
75c pair	Value	$1.00.
98c pair	Value	$1.50.

New Showing of Dress Goods and Trimmings.

F. G. Lindholm & Co.

Now Heat Your Home Comfortably with a Jewett Reflex Heater.

Every it gas costs except the cost of coal, is worked for you in a REFLEX. Call and see one under makes. This is a positive fact, and REDFIELD, the HARDWARE DEALER, will prove it to you or refund your money. It beats coing cold at any price.

All people have been more or less worried on the coal subject. The JEWETT REFLEX will positively settle your worry in the most satisfactory and economical way. It will pay you to buy a REFLEX because of its economy and HEATING POWER. Remember, your money back if you are not pleased.

REDFIELD'S HARDWARE.

McKean County Miner

Entered at the postoffice at Smethport as second class mail matter.

Smethport, Thursday, March 19, 1903.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

—Holmes & Gilfillan advertise fishing tackle in their ad this week.

—Ray Abbey has a new house on Cemetery street well under way.

—C. A. Burdick has a new ad in this issue which will interest everybody.

—Harry Warshofsky of Ormsby has filed a petition to go into voluntary bankruptcy.

—The financial report of the Keating township road funds for the year 1902 appears in this issue.

—"Damon and Pythias" is the attraction at the New Lyceum Saturday night. Popular prices.

—St. Patrick's day passed off very quietly in this borough and the dance at East Smethport was a decided success.

—Limestone has a case of small pox. John McCarthy, aged 19 years, is sick with this dreaded disease in a mild form.

—The license of Ed Hungerford of the Keystone Cafe was transferred to John Hungerford and Michael Cantwell on Tuesday.

—Bradford will probably decide at the next general election whether or not to purchase the Douglass dam. The price is $35,000.

—The Daughters of the American Revolution will meet at the home of Mrs. H. C. Wells on Wednesday, March 25th, at 2:30 p. m.

—Jeoffrey Mayo is confined to the Cornell University Hospital, suffering with typhoid fever. He is not considered in a dangerous condition.

—Two members of the Salvation Army of Bradford have been in town this week soliciting money for the purpose of building a lodging house in that place.

—Gayton, the negro who committed a murderous assault upon Messrs. Bradner and Troy at Olean some time ago, has been sentenced to 32 years in Auburn prison.

—The Rev. H. C. Woods, presiding elder, will preach at the Methodist church next Sunday morning and hold communion service, Love Feast being at 9:30 o'clock.

—A bill has just been passed in the Legislature making it a misdemeanor to sell cigarettes to any person under 21 years of age and providing for a fine of $100 to $300 for such offense.

—The Smethport Fish and Game club will receive applications from persons desiring to act as fish wardens at the following places: Hazelhurst, Ormsby, Clermont, Gardeau and Straights. Address, R. E. Burdick, treas.

—Evangelistic services will be held at the Methodist church every evening next week, the Rev. H. C. Woods, the Rev. H. E. Bentley and others taking the procedents assisting.

—The Galeton Printing company has combined the Leader and Dispatch of Galeton. This ought to make a paying venture as Galeton is a good town for one paper but not large enough for two.

—Smethport was never in better condition to have a good baseball team than this year. If the citizens will get together and provide suitable enclosed grounds we will have a first-class team here this year.

—The Smethport Fish & Game Club will have a game warden on the streams in this vicinity this year the same as last and those who insist on taking under-size trout, or otherwise violating the game laws, will be prosecuted according to law.

—Mrs. Mary Boras Pennsylvania's oldest woman, died at her home in Corry on Thursday last after a brief illness. She was born in Switzerland in 1799 and celebrated her one hundred and fourth birthday anniversary last month.

—"Under Two Flags" will be presented by the Irene Jeavons company at the Lyceum this evening. This company is one of the best popular price companies on the road and you will be well pleased with their productions the balance of the week.

—W. A. Hillis of Cleveland, Ohio, Supt. American S. S. Union, will speak at the Baptist church Sunday at 10 a. m. Everybody come and hear this forceful speaker on this very interesting subject, the work of saving the children of the country districts.

—We are in receipt of the annual mid-winter number of the Los Angeles (Cal.) Times. This issue contains 92 pages and much space is devoted to booming that thriving western city and the adjacent country. The edition is well edited and handsomely illustrated and speaks well for the management.

—C. L. Peterson of this borough is the owner of a remarkable hen. It enjoys the distinction of being the only one in this section capable of separating the yolk from the white in the laying process. A sample of its latest production can be seen at this office and it is indeed quite a curiosity.—Galeton Leader-Dispatch.

—Dr. John Clark has cancelled the engagement of "David Harum," which was to have appeared at the Smethport Lyceum on April 4. When Dr. Clark received the contract for this attraction he found that it was not Frohman's company, with Mr. Crane in the leading role, as he had been led to believe. His prompt and decisive action in this matter shows that he does not intend to be humbugged, nor allow Smethport theatre-goers to be cheated.

—Will T. Egbert, successor to Knox & Knox of Bradford, has a large show ad on the last page of this issue in which he offers some very rare bargains in his line. Mr. Egbert has built up a large shoe business and persons who go out of town to purchase their footwear will do well to call on him when in Bradford.

—Max Keller, the small pox patient was taken to the pest house, below town, Saturday by Commissioner George Griffiths, and is being cared for by Charlie Baker. The man is a resident of Elk county and the commissioners of that county have authorized the commissioners to have the man properly cared for.—Kane Republican.

—The engagement of Miss Edna A. Dunbar of Olean, N. Y., to Mr. Guy H. McCoy of this place has been announced. Miss Dunbar is a teacher in the Smethport High School and Mr. McCoy is assistant treasurer of the Hamlin Bank & Trust Company of this place. Both are deservedly popular society young people of Smethport.

—We regret to see one of our contemporaries putting Representative Rumble—author of the large family subsidy bill—down as from McKean county. McKean is in no need of this distinction. It is a growing county and can grow right along without subsidies. Mr. Rumble is from Cameron county, where the population is falling off.—Philadelphia Press.

—Touching on one of the difficulties of the law, judges do not do the legal part in politics, a writer has said. "I can understand what is to become of the goats, but how are the sheep to be dealt with?" At the Methodist church next Sunday morning at the Rev. Gaylord Patterson will speak on the question.

A grandson of Peter Cartwright, who was a famous pioneer preacher in the early days of Methodism, is a student at Yale. He is a member of the class of 1903, and is known as Peter Cartwright. He is a member of the Methodist church, and is a member of the Methodist church, and is a member of the Methodist church, and

FITZ-HUGH LEE'S FIRST HOT FIGHT

A FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY WAR STORY

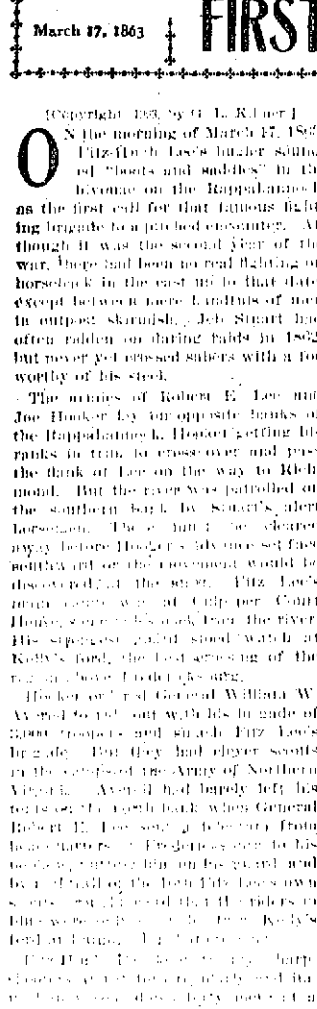
March 17, 1863

[Copyright, 1903, by G. L. Kilmer.]

On the morning of March 17, 1863, Fitz-Hugh Lee's bugler sounded "boots and saddles" in the hollow on the Rappahannock as the first call for that famous fighting brigade to a pitched encounter. Although it was the second year of the war, there had been no real fighting on horseback in the east up to that date, except between mere handfuls of men in outpost skirmishes. Jeb Stuart had often ridden on daring raids in 1862, but never yet crossed sabers with a foe worthy of his steel.

The armies of Robert E. Lee and Joe Hooker lay on opposite banks of the Rappahannock. Hooker, getting his ranks in trim, to cross over and press the flank of Lee on the way to Richmond. But the river was patrolled on the southern bank by Stuart's alert horsemen. These must be cleared away before Hooker's advance set foot on it or the movement would be discovered at the start. Fitz Lee's picket posts were at Culpeper Court House, seven miles back from the river. His signal post stood watch at Kelly's ford, the best crossing of the river above Fredericksburg.

Hooker sent Lieutenant General William W. Averell to set out with his brigade of 3,000 troopers and smash Fitz Lee's brigade. For they had clever scouts in the employ of the Army of Northern Virginia. Averell had hardly left his bivouac on the north bank when General Robert E. Lee sent a dispatch from headquarters at Fredericksburg to his nephew, captain Lee, on the picket line, telling him to be on the alert and be ready to fall back when General Fitz Lee should order it. Averell's brigade was composed of the First Rhode Island cavalry, the First Massachusetts, the Second New York, the Second Pennsylvania and the Fourth New York. Each regiment had a battery of six guns, making twenty-four guns in all. Averell's plan was to cross the river at Kelly's ford, fall upon Fitz Lee's brigade, and, rolling upon Lieutenant General Thomas J. Jackson's corps, the Federals holding on by the aid of artillery.



COLONEL PELHAM, STUART'S BOY ARTILLERIST, LEADING THE CHARGE.

In the charge of the Virginians Stuart lost his gallant boy artillerist, Colonel John Pelham. Pelham's guns were not in the fight, but he had clamored to bear of the affair and rode to the field with the head of column along with his chief, who also was there by accident. When the Virginians charged on the Lombardsville road Pelham rushed to the front, waving his sword and urging on the troopers with a wild battle shout. He was struck dead by a shell from Averell's guns, and the fiery cavalcade swept on over his body.

After its repulse at the farmhouse the Third Virginia was joined by Colonel T. T. Bosser's Fifth Virginia, but in a second effort both were driven back by the rapid rattling fire of the Pennsylvanians and Averell's guns. Meanwhile Fitz Hugh Lee's right had charged Averell's left and rolled it almost up to the battery. This charge was also repulsed, the Federal troopers making a gallant counter charge.

Finding his force outmatched three to one, Fitz-Hugh Lee decided to meet the foe on ground of his own choosing. He drew back and formed his line at the edge of an open field 900 yards wide. Four cannon crowned a knoll which overlooked the roadway. Averell's column followed the retiring Confederates rapidly and marching through a wood suddenly came upon Lee's battery and troopers in their new position. The wide field on the Federal side was covered with dry stubble, which was on fire. Fitz Hugh Lee's guns raked the roadway, but in the face of it all the Federal troopers rushed on, leaving out the flames with their overcoats and blankets as they advanced.

On sighting the charge over Averell deployed his men to push the attack. Four guns which were holding the ford so that the Confederate battery was bedded earthy, the sand of the ground was such that horses could not carry it by their attack. His artillery ammunition was ineffectual, while that of Fitz Hugh Lee was terribly deadly. All over the Confederate gunners made a target of a flying troop of Federals they invariably landed a shot.

Seeing that Averell would not take the initiative Fitz Hugh Lee ordered a grand cavalry charge. It was a rash venture and one he would not have made had not Averell after the Blue and gray had crossed sabers a few times, as they did frequently thereafter in 1863. He put every squadron in, leaving no reserve and having nothing for his troopers to rally on in case of defeat except the four guns of his battery. Averell's battery had 150 rounds of serviceable ammunition left in reserve in addition to that in use. When Lee's troopers rode forward their heavy ammunition fell short of the Federal guns, while Averell's fell at ranges. [illegible] shell and double shotted canister at 400 yards.

Lee's Fourth Virginia broke. It reformed a half mile when half its men were across the ford, and the fugitives tore it down under a galling fire from the Federal cannons. This regiment, with the Second Virginia, reformed Lee's right wing. Together they joined Averell's battery. Meanwhile Lee's left wing came to a deep run, which checked the line, and it was forced to change from line formation to a column of fours under fire, file across the stream and then deploy into line of battle. Averell's cavalry met this charge by firing at long range from the woods screaming that flank. The Confederates tried to sweep around and reach the Federal guns which lay directly in front of the Fourth and Second Virginia. Between this column and the battery were two strong fences inclosing the main road of the region. By the time the troopers reached the road they were broken up into small squads and the impact of the charge lost. The regiments, three in number—the First, Third and Fifth Virginia—turned back and made their way to the hill from which they started.

On the other flank the desperate charge of the Second and Fourth Virginia met with stubborn resistance to the last. After passing the fence these troopers dashed for Averell's guns. The gunners left their pieces, but opportunely the First Rhode Island cavalry rushed to the point of danger and in a sharp hand to hand fight drove off the Virginians. The defeat of the Second and Fourth Virginia was not a rout, however. They rode back to the old ground to reform without molestation. Even the gallant Rhode Islanders, who made the hardest fight in Averell's column, were satisfied to have rescued the battery.

With the retreat of the Second and Fourth regiments came Averell's chance to destroy Fitz Lee's brigade. Lee's men had been beaten in fair fighting. They were fewer in number than the enemy by almost three to one and had suffered most in the fighting. But Averell excused himself from further attack on the ground that he had heard the drum beat of infantry in the Confederate lines the night before, that Fitz Lee's position was protected by rifle pits and the guns protected by earthworks. He could not attack by the flank and believed that a direct attack would end in disaster. In fact, he thought that withdrawal in the face of the enemy would be extremely hazardous. Hence he gave it up and marched back across the Rappahannock.

Fitz Lee lost 100 men and 150 horses killed or wounded, double the battle casualties sustained by his opponent.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

THE MINER and TRIBUNE FARMER one year for $1.25 IN ADVANCE.

"THAT ETERNAL ITCHING."

$5 for any case of Itching, Outward or Inward Piles, Old Sores, Scaley Head, Poison Oak, Eczema, or any Skin Disease that can't be cured with Dr. Zigg's Sliver-ine Ointment. Just try one box, by mail 50c.

DR. ZIGG MEDICAL CO., Bradford, Pa

For sale by L. K. Hogarth and J. W. Voorhees

MAORI TATTOOING.

Tortures Which the Women Undergo During the Process.

English explorers and scientists have brought back a series of remarkable specimens of Maori tattooing from the islands of New Zealand. The most astonishing designs were found on the faces of the women.

The faces and bodies of the women are so covered with these blue tattoos that they look as if they had on a tight fitting black dress.

The instrument employed in tattooing, to obtain the deep furrows is usually made of bone, having a sharp edge like a chisel and shaped in the fashion of a garden hoe. Another style is made of a shark's tooth.

The tattooing of the women is commenced when about the age of fifteen or eighteen and continues until they reach middle age. Most of the masters of the art are professionals, who go from village to village and are highly paid for their services. The pattern about to be engraved is first outlined on the face with a small stick dipped in powdered charcoal, after which the skin is gashed, and the coloring or pigment is introduced into the cut flesh with a stick dipped into the liquid.

The coloring material used is generally the resin of a certain tree which is burned, powdered and converted into a fluid.

The First Measure of Time.

It was the moon and not the sun which first suggested to mankind the circle of the year as a measure of time. The sun exhibits no changes of appearance, and his light obliterates all the landmarks of the sky. A luminary which is the same yesterday, today and tomorrow might give rise to conceptions of perfection and eternity, but beyond the alternations of day and night it could suggest to men's minds no distinct measure of time. But with our humble satellite it is far otherwise. The regularly recurring phenomena of new moon and full moon are too marked to escape the attention of the most obtuse and unreflecting of savages.

The position of the sun may be compared to that of the minute hand of a clock, showing us how much after hour will mark how much toward of its comparatively short journey. The progress of the ground on the other hand is compared to that of the hour hand, which registers the movements of the sun through a much more extended period.

Two Views of the Same Question.

A noted bishop in order to point a lesson in humility sometimes tells a story of a young clergyman whose first appointment was to be set out of the way and poor parish.

On his first Sunday in this new station the young man as he looked over his congregation could not help saying to himself, with a groan:

"Dear me, what a dreadful thing it would be if I should have to stay here any great length of time."

At the end of the sermon a deacon made a prayer. To the young man's horror one part of the prayer was a long-voiced hope that "this ignorant, inexperienced, barren pastor that had lately come to the parish might be removed at once to his rest and reward in good works, so that he would cease to be put here to keep us there for awhile."

The Pillow of the Italian Peasant.

The Italian peasant girl as soon as she has learned to spin and sew begins to make her wedding trousseau. Piece by piece it grows, and she has put into it all her finest stitchery and sweetest thoughts. As soon as she is a bride she makes a bag of fine muslin. This she begins to fill with rose leaves. Each year adds its share. When she dies, perhaps an old woman full of years, it is this rose pillow that her head rests on. In this calm acceptance of and preparation for the great events of life, such as marriage and death, there are time and toil for the blossoming of fancy which we, stumbling, hit and miss, through life, do not furnish.

Why Dumas Laughed.

Sir Richard Wallace once heard the elder Dumas laughing boisterously in his study and was told by a servant that Dumas was working and that he often laughed like that at his work. It turned out that the great novelist was "in company with one of his own characters, at whose sallies he was simply roaring." But this was years ago, when imagination went hand in hand with animal spirits. It would be difficult to imagine one of the modern intense, realistic, analytical school so easily diverted.

Tommy's Quick Answer.

"Tommy," said an uncle to his precocious nephew, "your mother tells me she has to give you pennies to be good. Do you think that is as things should be?"

"Of course it is," replied Tommy. "You certainly don't want me to grow up and be good for nothing, do you, uncle?"—Chums.

Quite Fabulous.

"That foreign gentleman is said to have fabulous wealth."

"That's what it is," answered Mr. Cumrox; "fabulous wealth. I don't believe $50 of it is genuine."—Washington Star.

Man's Adaptability.

Jimble—There's something wonderful about man.

Jumble—So well adapted, for instance, to carry an umbrella.—Boston Transcript.

Japanese girls are named not only after flowers, but after animals. Once in awhile one may meet a Miss Dog, Miss Cow or Miss Deer.

THE MINER and Tri-Weekly Tribune one year for $1.25 IN ADVANCE.

DOING THE GRAND ENTRY.

How a Circus Horse Enjoys His Part of the Performance.

The experiences of a farm horse that unexpectedly joins out on show circuit is described by Sewell Ford in "Horses Nine." Caleb is the name of the horse. At night he has a hard time pulling the band wagon over the country roads, but he thoroughly enjoys his part in the performance under the main tent. The author describes Caleb's feelings as follows:

Ah, that grand entry! That was something to live for. No matter how hard the roads or how hard the hills had been, Caleb forgot it all during those delightful minutes when, with his heart beating time to the rat tat tat of the snare drum, he swung prancingly around the yellow arena.

It all began in the dressing tent with a period of confusion in which horses were crowded together as thick as they could stand, while the riders dressed and mounted in frantic haste, for to be late meant to be fined. At last the ring master clapped his hands as a sign that all was in readiness. There was a momentary hush. Then a bugle sounded, the flaps were thrown back, and to the crashing accompaniment of the band the scarlingly clothed ones unfolded into a double line as the horses broke into a sharp gallop around the freshly dug ring.

The first time Caleb did the grand entry he felt as though he had been sucked into a whirlpool and was being carried around by some irresistible force. So dazed was he by the music, by the hum of human voices and by the multitudinous sights that he forgot to rear and kick. He confinedly pranced and snorted. He went forward because the rider of the outside horse dragged him along by the bridle rein. Around and around he circled until he lost all sense of direction, and when he was finally shunted out through the dressing tent flaps he was so dizzy he could scarcely stand.

The Cuddle Fish.

One of the greatest curiosities of the north Pacific coast, especially plentiful along the shores of British Columbia, is the fish known to Indians as whales and half breeds as the "cuddle fish." To the scientific mind the cuddle fish (Cheilodactylus pugnax) is highly esteemed for two reasons. The fish itself is adapted to grown fashionable boarding houses, while the oil in which it is caught in large quantities by west coast fishermen during the months of March and April is the favorite of all fishes for which reason. Large numbers of them are dried and smoked to be used as a warming food during the long evenings with lots of nourishment in that regard.

Large numbers of them are also run through crude presses, where extract the oil. This is preserved in skin bags and used much in the same manner as whales' blubber is used by the Eskimos. This cuddle fish gets its common name from the fact that when dried it burns with a bright white flame much enjoyed by the Indians. Both of Columbian and Alaska, either with or without a wick passed through its body.

An Ardent Colt.

One of Mrs. Clover's favorite stories was of an experience in camp sugar, where in the Adirondacks, after her husband, then president for the first term, wanted to get away from Washington officialdom. Mrs. Grant was bothered about the washing. A guide recommended a woman who had seen better days, who lived in little way down the lake. Mrs. Grant engaged her. Two days afterward she saw a scene that, as she expressed it, reminded her of "Elaine." It was her washerwoman paddling in a dugout behind a heap of snowy linen.

"Less 'n a year ago," said the woman apologetically, "I wouldn't had to 'a' used the boat. I bring it by the colt. But one day he jes' got colic or somethin' and rolled over on the grass and died. My, how we miss that colt! We'd had him for twenty years."

The Cat and the Doughnuts.

This is a true story, says a writer, that my grandmother told me about her cat and dog. She used to find the cover off her doughnut jar, and also noticed that her doughnuts disappeared. One day she heard a noise and found that the cat was on the shelf where the doughnuts were kept. Then it put its paw in the jar and drew out a doughnut and pushed it off the shelf, and the dog, who was looking up at the cat, caught the doughnut in his mouth and ate it. When they found they were caught, they acted very guiltily.

Why Frenchmen Are Small.

It is said that the under size of the French and their physical shortcomings as a nation are due for the most part to the heavy drain made upon the race by Napoleon. All the ablebodied men were enrolled in his service, leaving none at domestic or business pursuits except the extremely youthful or the aged. From this drainage of the blood and destruction of the sinew of the race France has not yet recovered.

Another Tender Heart.

Clara—Going in for charity again are you? What is it this time?

Dora—We are going to distribute cheap copies of Beethoven's symphonies among the poor. Music is such an aid to digestion, you know!—New York Weekly.

One Advantage.

Mrs. Kingsley—You say you like colored servants better than white because they are slower. How is that?

Mrs. Bingo—It takes them longer to leave.—Town and Country.

Even absurdity has a champion to defend it, for error is always talkative.—Goldsmith.

INSURANCE.

Life, Fire and Accident written by

W. F. SPECHT

SMETHPORT, PA.

In good, reliable companies

Official Directory

STATE

Governor—Samuel W. Pennypacker.
Lieutenant Governor—W. M. Brown.
State Treasurer—Frank G. Harris.
Auditor General—Lee G. McCauley.
Secretary of Internal Affairs—T. Hutchison.

SENATE AND ASSEMBLY.

President Judicial District—Joseph W. Barker, Smethport.
Member of Congress—S. R. Dickson, Bradford.
State Senator—Myron Mason, Bradford.
Members of Assembly—J. W. Campbell, Kane; J. M. McElhinny, Bradford.
District Attorney—John P. Melvin, Bradford, Pa.
Sheriff—Charles E. Mayo, Morrisdale.
Prothonotary—C. E. Beck, Smethport.
Recorder—H. M. Chase, Smethport.
Register—J. D. Eastman, Smethport.
Clerk of Courts—W. H. Morrison, Smethport.
County Treasurer—A. W. Boyd, Bradford.
Commissioners—Geo. Griffith, Kane; C. A. Peterson, Bradford; W. P. Washburn, Port Allegany.
Comm's Clerk—S. D. Weaver, Kane.
Jury Comm'rs—Walter Ostrander, Wm. Brodbeck.
Auditors—Oscar Engstrom, Smethport; P. H. Battle, Port Allegany; James Devlin, Bradford.
Coroner—B. H. Hall, M. D., Bradford.
County School Superintendent—J. E. Myers, Smethport.

BOROUGH.

Burgess—F. W. Brownell.
Council—James A. McKean, president; Wm. I. Colegrove, secretary; W. F. Welch, treasurer; Charles McKean, C. Herzog, Alex Haggerty, Thomas Camp, J. A. Austin.
Justices—R. L. Knapp, W. Stark.
Constable—C. A. Bates.
High Constable—Andrew Ness.
School Directors—L. R. Mayo, pres., Wm. A. Nagle, treas., C. B. Hellings, sec'y, A. W. Johnson, H. W. Kibbe, Oscar Ingraham.
Collector—Carl Sasse.
Assessor—J. A. Hedler.
Auditors—R. C. Sykes, John Eastman, Alex Clarke.
Judge of Election—H. R. Henderson.
Inspectors of Election—Samuel Green, F. H. Freeman.

Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.—McKean Lodge, No. [illegible] Regular communications [illegible] Wednesday evening on or before each full moon. W. H. MORRISON, W. M. H. M. CHASE, Secy.

A. O. U. W.—Smethport Lodge, No. 183, meets Tuesday evening of each month in Kelly's Hall.

W. G. HOOVER, M. W. [illegible]

I. O. O. F.—[illegible] Lodge, No. [illegible] meets every Thursday evening at [illegible] in I. O. O. F. Hall.

MRS. ADELLA GROSSLY, Secy.

A. O. U. W.—Smethport Lodge, No. 183, meets Tuesday evening of each month in Kelly's Hall.

Z. P. GIFFORD, M. W.

L. C. GALLUP, Recorder.

K. O. T. M.—Smethport Tent, No. 9, meets every second and fourth Tuesday evening at [illegible] I. O. O. F. Hall.

H. C. WELLS, Com.

W. H. MORRISON, R. K.

I. O. M.—Bradford Hive, No. 48, meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, Thursday afternoons.

MARY E. HOUGH, Com.

LIZZIE T. HOUGH, R. K.

C. M. B. A.—Smethport Parish, No. [illegible] meets Third Wednesdays of each month at W. C. T. U. Hall, Barker Block, at 7:30 p. m.

JAMES LYNCH, Pres't.

THOMAS CLARK, R. Secy.

W. C. T. U.—Meets [illegible] Wednesday [illegible] at W. C. T. U. Hall.

Mrs. WM. L. [illegible], Pres't.

P. H. C.—Smethport Parish, No. [illegible] on every Tuesday evening at I. O. O. F. Hall.

[illegible] M. [illegible], Pres't.

MARY A. PENNING, Secy.

Phoenix Council, No. [illegible], O. U. S. A.—Meets first and third Tuesdays in each month in I. O. O. F. Hall.

MRS. W. F. SPECHT, W. M.
MRS. L. T. COLEGROVE, Secy.

I. O. R. M.—Meets every Monday evening in I. O. O. F. Hall. Adoption degree 1st Monday; Warrior's degree 2nd Monday; Chief's degree 3rd Monday.

J. F. WILCOX, S.
L. K. HOGARTH, C. of R.

Churches

Methodist Episcopal, Gaylord H. Patterson, Ph. D., pastor. Class Meeting, Sunday at 10 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. Sunday School at 11:45 a. m. Junior League at 4 p. m. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. General prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m.

Episcopal.—J. Heber McCandless, Rector. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Additional service at 8 a. m., except on first Sunday of each month. Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.

All Saint's Memorial Chapel.—East Smethport—Rev. J. Heber McCandless, Rector. Divine services every Sunday at 2:45 p. m.. Sunday School 3:30 p. m. The Ladies' Guild meets every Friday at 10 a. m.

St. Elizabeth Catholic Church.—Rev. P. Cosgrove, Pastor. Mass at 11 a. m. Service at 11:30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on each Sunday.

First Baptist Church.—P. S. Calvin, Pastor. Preaching each Sunday at 11:00 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 10 a. m. Junior Endeavor at 3 p. m. Senior Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting each Wednesday evening at 7:30. Ladies' Aid Society meets each Friday afternoon in the church building. Women's Missionary Circle meets the first Tuesday evening in each month. The pastor preaches in the East Smethport Chapel each Sunday afternoon at 2:30. All are invited. Seats free.

Colegrove.—Rev. W. F. Tubbs, Pastor. Services every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

Clermont Church.—Rev. W. F. Tubbs, Pastor. Services every other Sunday at 3 p. m.

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

Pennsylvania

RAILROAD

BUFFALO AND ALLEGHENY VALLEY DIVISION.

Time Table—Taking effect Nov. 24, 1901.

TRAINS LEAVE SMETHPORT.

Buffalo Express, daily except Sunday, 9:14 a. m.
*Buffalo Mail, daily except Sunday, 2:39 p. m.

*Train leaving Smethport 2:39 p. m. connects at Olean with Chautauqua Division for Allegany, Salamanca, Olean City and Pittsburg.

For Clermont.

Train 122, week days.....10:59 a. m.
Train 126, week days.....7:07 p. m.

For Larabee, Port Allegany, Coudersport and points south:

Train 121, week days.....9:14 a. m.
Train 125, week days.....2:39 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE DIVISION TIME TABLE.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM JUNCTION EASTWARD.

8:18 a. m.—Train 12, week days, for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6:23 p. m., New York 9:30 p. m., Baltimore 6:20 p. m., Washington 7:15 p. m. Pullman Parlor car from Williamsport to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington.

12:25 p. m.—Train 8, daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 7:32 p.m., New York 10:03 p. m., Baltimore 7:30 p. m., Washington 8:35 p. m. Vestibuled parlor cars and passenger coaches, Buffalo to Philadelphia and Washington.

3:25 p. m.—Train 6, daily, for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6:25 p. m., New York 8:30 p. m., Baltimore 7:30 p. m., Washington 8:05 p. m., week days. Pullman Sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:30 a. m.

10:30 p. m.—Train 4, daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6:25 a. m., New York 8:30 a. m., Baltimore 7:30 a. m., Washington 8:05 a. m., week days. Pullman Sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia, New York and Washington. Philadelphia sleeping cars ready to enter at 9:00 p. m. and passengers can remain in them undisturbed until 7:30 a. m. Through coaches Harrisburg to Philadelphia and Washington.

12:05 a. m.—Train 14, daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6:25 a. m., New York 9:30 a. m., week days, 10:45 a. m. Sundays. Baltimore 7:30 a. m., Washington 8:05 a. m. Pullman Sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5:10 a. m.—Train 9, daily, for Erie, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations.

10:55 a. m.—Train 3, daily for Erie and week days for Dunkirk and intermediate stations.

6:00 p. m.—Train 13, week days, for Kane and intermediate stations.

Weekdays

NORTH	STATIONS	SOUTH
A. M. Lv.		Ar. P. M.
9 40	Ridgway	11 05
9 55	Instanter	11 46
10 11	Glen Hazel	11 29
10 20	Shippen	11 20
10 25	Instanter	11 16
10 35	Smith's Run	11 10
10 48	Woodvale	11 02
10 45	Clermont	11 00
A. M.		A. M.

Connection is made with train 8 leaving at 12:25 p. m. for Erie and intermediate points, and with train 9 leaving at 5:10 a. m. for Erie, Buffalo and intermediate points. Also with train 4 leaving at 10:30 p. m. for Buffalo, Kane and intermediate points, and with train 14 leaving at 12:05 a. m. for Buffalo and intermediate points. Ridgway is the point for connection with Philadelphia & Erie R. R. for Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington.

J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
J. R. WILSON, Jr., Gen'l Manager.

Bradford, Bordell & Kinzua Railway.

Time Card in Effect August 26, 1901.

Trains Leave Smethport as follows:

Eastward.

Daily except Sunday, for Bradford, Olean, Salamanca, Buffalo, Rochester, Niagara Falls and intermediate stations, arriving at Bradford 9:45 a. m., Olean 10:45 a. m., Salamanca 11:30 a. m., Buffalo 1:30 p. m., Rochester 4:30 p. m., Niagara Falls 5:30 p. m. Parlor car to Olean.

1:40 p. m.—Train 3, daily for Bradford, Olean, Salamanca, Buffalo, Rochester, Niagara Falls and intermediate stations. Parlor car to Olean.

4:30 p. m.—Train 5, week days, for Bradford, Olean, Salamanca, Buffalo, Rochester, Niagara Falls and intermediate stations.

Westward.

9:10 a. m.—Train 2, daily for Kane, Ridgway and intermediate stations.

2:30 p. m.—Train 4, week days, for Kane, Ridgway and intermediate stations.

6:00 p. m.—Train 6, week days, for Kane and intermediate stations.

Weekdays

NORTH	STATIONS	SOUTH
A. M. Lv.		Ar. P. M.
9 40	Ridgway	11 05
9 55	Instanter	11 46
10 11	Glen Hazel	11 29
10 20	Shippen	11 20
10 25	Instanter	11 16
10 35	Smith's Run	11 10
10 48	Woodvale	11 02
10 45	Clermont	11 00
A. M.		A. M.

Connection is made with train 8 leaving at 12:25 p. m. for Erie and intermediate points, and with train 9 leaving at 5:10 a. m. for Erie, Buffalo and intermediate points. Also with train 4 leaving at 10:30 p. m. for Buffalo, Kane and intermediate points, and with train 14 leaving at 12:05 a. m. for Buffalo and intermediate points. Ridgway is the point for connection with Philadelphia & Erie R. R. for Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington.

J. R. WILSON, Jr., Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

The Pittsburg, Lawrence & Northern R. R.

Time Table No. 14. Passenger Train Schedule Effective June 23, 1901.

MT. JEWETT & SMETHPORT DIV.

Ar.	Lv.	STATIONS	Ar.	Lv.
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
	1:55	8:50 lv. Mt Jewett ar.	8:05	5:00
2:21	1:56	8:51 Hazelhurst	8:30	11:16
2:29	2:03	8:59 Marvin Run	8:22	11:08
2:35	2:10	9:06 Kinzua	8:15	11:02
2:37	2:12	9:08 Corea	8:13	11:00
3:00	2:30	9:14 Smethport	7:50	10:45
			Ar.	Lv.
6:15	3:43	9:27 Larrabee Valley	11:10	3:40
6:25	3:48	9:34 Corry Jct.	11:00	3:30
6:51	3:55	9:40 Lorraine	10:53	3:16

SHAWMUT DIVISION

Southward Read down	STATIONS & Stops	Northward Read up
P.M. A.M.		P.M. A.M.
2:40 11:30	Larrabee	5:00 8:35
2:59 11:12	Wetmore Jct.	4:40 8:17
3:17 12:05	Wildwood	4:20 8:02
3:22 12:15	North Fork	4:15 7:57
3:29 12:23	Deer Run	4:10 7:51
A.M.		P.M.
8:47 12:50	St. Marys	3:50 7:25
9:00 1:08	St. Marys	3:32 6:47
7:12 5:40	Kane	11:00 5:45
7:17 5:53	Ives	10:54 5:39
7:21 5:58	Kersey	10:50 5:34
7:30 6:06	Lydon	10:40 5:24
7:35 6:11	Coyle	10:35 5:19
A.M.		P.M.
8:05 6:30	St. Marys	6:08 5:42
8:35 7:00	Paine	5:42 8:05
8:40 7:05	Byrne	5:10 7:30
	Weedville	5:05 7:05

Close connections at St. Marys, with P. & E. R. R. for all points East and West. At Clermont, for all points on W. N. Y. & P. R'y. or their connections.

N. B.—All trains daily except Sunday.

M. S. BLAIR, General Supt.
C. H. HAMMOND, Gen. Pass. Agt.
St. Marys, Pa.

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY

Railroad Time Table, taking effect Monday, March 18, 1901.

Ar. Eastward.		STATIONS.	Lv	Ar	Dp	Lv Westward.	
A.M.	A.M.	P.M.				A.M.	P.M.
8.05	7.05	2.10	Ulysses		7.20	2.25	9.10
7.50	6.55	2.10	Crowell		7.27	2.32	9.19
7.46	0	1.57	Carpenter		0	2.36	9.22
7.40	6.48	1.53	Perkins		7.32	2.37	9.26
7.37	6.45	1.50	New'ld Junc		7.37	2.42	9.32
0	0	1.45	Newfield		7.41	2.46	0
7.05	6.36	1.41	Gold		7.44	2.49	9.40
7.00	6.30	1.35	Raymond		7.49	2.55	9.47
6.45	6.21	1.24	Seven Bdg's		8.01	3.08	10.02
6.40	6.17	1.20	Colesburg		8.04	3.09	10.10
6.25	6.10	1.12	Frinks		8.12	3.17	10.20
6.15	0	1.05	N. Couds'pt		0	3.26	10.35
6.10	6.00	1.00	Dp.	Ar.	8.25	3.30	10.45
A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	Coudersport.				P.M.
4.20	7.45	12.15	Ar.	Dp.	8.28	6.00	1.20
0	0	12.13	Hammond		0	0	0
4.05	7.38	12.09	Olmsted		8.33	6.05	1.31
3.59	7.35	12.05	Mina		8.37	6.10	1.37
3.45	0	11.59	Knowlton		0	6.17	0
3.40	7.25	11.55	Roulette		8.47	6.21	1.51
3.30	7.16	11.47	Burtville		8.54	6.28	2.01
3.23	0	11.41	Coleman		0	6.34	0
3.20	0	0	Cham. Wrks		0	0	0
3.15	7.05	11.36	Pt. Allegany		9.08	6.40	2.25
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	Dp	Ar		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.

n—Trains do not stop.

Connections at Ulysses with N. Y. C. & H. R. R.; at Port Allegany with W. N. Y. & P. R'y., and at Newfield Junction with L. & S. R. R.

Trains run on eastern standard time.

B. A. M'CLURE, Supt.

Model Restaurant.

Warm Meals and Quick Lunches at all hours.

We serve to please the people with the best the market affords.

Cigars, Tobacco, Candies & Ice Cream.

Oysters in season.

Give us a call.

N. M. Harrington.

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign PATENTS

Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book, How to Secure TRADE-MARKS write

CASNOW & CO.

Opposite U. S. Patent Office WASHINGTON D. C.

TWO MIRANDAS

By Clinton Dangerfield

Copyright, 1902, by the S. S. McClure Company.

When Herbert Moxon climbed out of the wagon in front of the farmhouse gate, he looked forward with all a city boy's delight to a whole month in the country.

That he had never seen his aunt or uncle before did not trouble him in the least. He had been brought up in a wholesome belief in the kindness of human nature in general and showed it so frankly that people invariably turned their best side toward this sunny faced lad of ten.

His uncle came hurrying down the box trimmed path to meet him.

"I'm glad for ter see ye, real glad," he declared warmly. "I'd 'a' come myself ahead of sendin' Lucas, but Five Lad the phenomenal couldn't be beat."

The boy paused a second at the door step to remark on the beauty of two full leaved and trained apple trees which grew almost at the threshold, one on each side. But the surprise on his uncle showed slightly as he carried him into the house.

Only the cheery voice of the fire welcomed him. Herbert roved about curiously to his uncle.

"And? Is she dead?"

"Yes, Mirandy's been a long way gone for the last year. She was a master hand with flowers, and she's left a master hand with flowers, and she's left a master hand with flowers, and she's left

ODD RUSSIAN CUSTOM.

An Annual Assembly For the Promotion of Matrimony.

In each province and district of Russia once a year all the young people who have reached the marriageable age assemble for the purpose of choosing partners for life. The former go to the capital and are expected to be started on their career of matrimony by the middle of January. The latter are arranged in long rows on the banks of the river to be ready for the starting gun, with their backs to the ice. Each girl is provided with a long pole, which she uses to propel herself along the course. The boys are allowed a start of 100 yards, and the girl who first overtakes her chosen partner is the successful one. In case a girl fails to overtake her partner on the first day she is allowed to try again on the following day, and so on for a week, at the end of which time, if she has not succeeded, she is considered to be an old maid by her friends and relatives.—"Sketches of St. Petersburg."

Kindergarten and Citizenship.

The kindergarten affords special advantages for the opportunity for practice of civic duties presented to every child. Every child has a birthday. Every child has a birthday party. Every child has a Christmas tree. Every child has a Valentine day. Every child has a Washington's birthday party. Every child has a Thanksgiving day